













**THE BA**

Nothing More Dis-  
Mr. My  
The Receiver Unable  
sets of Any Co  
No Committee Yet Sel  
the Elders  
The Effort to Obtain On  
— Scores at th  
Not a single fact could b  
concerning the condition  
Farmers' & Mechanics'  
was, and the conviction is

the wreck. Receiver Ward  
tion all day, but he learned  
assets or the liabilities. Talk  
away on his books, but point  
and he was nearly a million  
day at least will be required  
can be struck. But when they  
are "sized up" they will  
since

was original, and can be but himself. Like old Dan his accounts in his head entries in the books mean selves are very blind, no his attorney being able to the only thing done yet was to consult with Mr. one of their talk was t

would be an end to the  
to the reporters. It was  
as much amounting to \$30,  
eres which were worth the  
statement will perhaps  
week has elapsed. The  
be indifferent, as only half  
back yesterday, and the  
time.

JUDGE

tions during the whole day the bondsmen, which were busy comparing bonds found on the premises how everything was completed by evening had to-morrow morning. been done, and the receipt over to Mr. Howard, the in this connection will be. After all the receipts are

master of the scuttled ship rapidly as possible to reach belongings.

A THOMPSON reporter was in getting a more detailed THOMAS

which Mr. Sydney Myers gave the State Savings individual indebtedness borrowed moneys. The 341.67, was dated March

dated July 31, which will  
30th of this month. Two  
and one for \$10.00 bear  
24,—but will not be due  
best. The total amount  
pieces of paper is \$40.341

THE FILL

Another day's run is w  
Fidelity Savings Bank's  
obliged to chronicle. E  
unbowed himself to

the bank's affairs. Investors in the committee of reputable citizens have been gaining this hope quite likely ground. Two days have seen a committee, with much appeal to either or refusing, for reasons serious, to take part in gentlemen who thus or with the matter in all have had a wholesome prejudice against what would be nothing else than

Of course, none of the above have been mentioned in doing anything else than examination and return on the facts as they exist of public claimor, who not easily assured, the man was to choose its own small amount of distrust and a favorable report of have been looked upon the mode of avoiding

first was to have a committee of their own to examine them in the better way. Had the Clearing-House investigators, or else a partial committee to assist neither plan was submitted to his Directors. The members who have been to serve decline to thank people say they are STILL WORKING but are utterly unable to get their Committee to work. In the mean with unabated vigor.

morning. At 11:30 the men went to four. At noon a soldier came with a letter for the teller. At 1 o'clock the men included eight or nine hours longer they had their wants and numbers remaining and then took the train through the formalities of the day, making 25 at a time, and going to the police. It has been mentioned on heretofore, depositors are the very case.

AN ARREST of this was, according to the men, a fine and a book and demanded a fine of 25 cents. He before, and his reputation.

the rebuke from  
Auley, that he could  
never, if it would oc-  
cur, that the best po-  
sible have taken place  
and even add to the  
the purpose of getting  
other depositors—a w-  
out in the latest style  
\$1, vigorously in the  
and exceedingly writ-  
cent individual. Al-  
an wife and eye to  
the Campbell's death  
of some \$150, offering  
where from 60 to 70 c  
there was a silly story  
part twenty-four, but  
business of buying up  
for the evident pur-  
liabilities. The pur-  
this story by Mr. A-  
only backed up  
Carter to this requi-

make money out of your book, and don't suffer." And he turned upon it. It was a blow to some friends who were interrupted by the book question to say to the fire before the "stim" can min."

An stated above, the still professes to be a writer, the gentlemen who are of the world of the apparently no possibility. So far as the effort was made, a competent command men go through the and the annihilation at an early state anything probable consequence is at the time when it is to commence the bank's mortgage.

effect to the party conventions that these five men must be nominated or they will be run as an independent ticket. Now, no matter how excellent the selections thus made may be, the conventions will resist the dictation. They may accept some of them or none of them. The process is rather a menace than an influence. If the conventions refuse to accept the five candidates, and the voters must accept the runnables, the result may be a Citizens' party, the result may easily be such a division of the respectable vote that some of the bummers and schemers will slip in by a narrow margin, and the County Board will continue to be as corrupt as ever. This is too serious a danger to be risked, and, if the citizens who held a conference the other day had any such programme in view, they should abandon it at once.

As we suggested at the time, the propriety of the citizens who are interesting themselves in this matter to acquire a beneficial influence over the election, is to bring out not five but twenty-five citizens, each

From within the ranks of the Labour Party, they should be about equally divided between Democrats and Republicans, and then submitted to the two parties as proper men from whom to choose the party candidates. If there is any chance for the two parties agreeing, they are more likely to do so in this way than by giving them no choice; and, even if they do not agree, they are more likely to choose their selections from the list thus submitted to them; and, if that is the case, the candidates will be honest and capable men, of recognized character and position, it will not be a matter of much importance which ticket shall win.

In making this suggestion we have omitted all consideration of the Workington movement for several reasons. In the first place, the Workington movement is not organised into a single and aggressive party; the two great parties are the Republican and Democratic organizations, and workmen, like professional men and business men, are de-

The Workmen's meetings seem to be entirely in the hands of demagogues, who are seeking to use this class of citizens as a means for obtaining office which they could not secure at the hands of either party. I am therefore of opinion that it would be better in the third place, if the Workingmen's movement be an honest one, that party will accept five of the twenty-five names thus suggested, to be nominated by the County Board, to the exclusion of all others. The County Board or tax-payers may get on the County Board, but I would caution them to have regard to, that no man who strives for the nomination for County Commissioner ought to have it. The place is not one to be coveted except for corrupt purposes. There are fifty honest men wanted. That number is essential to the disruption of the present Ring. If only three or four were elected by ballot management, the Ring might still retain its hold upon the throats of the people. Nothing must be done which shall admit the election of a single suspected or doubtful candidate, and hence any independent movement must proceed very cautiously in order not to get too many tickets in the field.

**THE SAVINGS-BANK SYSTEM.**

The Mrynn bank, as it is uncovered, promises to turn out more proportionately than the State. The State had on hand \$34,000,000 cash against \$2,900,000 of deposits, while we have about four-fifths of 1 per cent, while

percent of the \$500,000 of deposits. The State had, however, other assets, which it estimated would swell the percentage to from 30 to 40 per cent; but the other assets were of the MYRNE bank, if any, are yet to be discovered. It seems that Mr. MYRNE was President, Cassier, and Cashier, of the State Bank, and also stockholder. He alone was the only person who took the State's money out of the bank. As THE TARIFF said yesterday, the tendency of the present irresponsible management of the bank is to the destruction of the system of savings banks is to their becoming the property or within the control of a few men. The State was bought and sold until it became SRENCZE's bank; and then SRENCZE took half a million and more, and then put up the bank stock to secure the bank. It is supposed, however, that SRENCZE is not the man that is if he is the factor of having any money to put up the bank stock to secure the bank. Mr. MYRNE has always been supposed to be honest; he certainly enjoyed the confidence of many respectable persons, many of whom were lawyers and men who ought to have been able to detect an ordinary fraud. We are not disposed to pursue him with epithets; but being sole owner, manager, and cashier, he was in a position to do what he pleased; and his bank was but a fraud and a trap, into which by deceit he was inducing people to put their money, which he knew they were never to get out again. The bank was a mere shell, having no other substance than the reputation of the President.

ment of depositors. One feature about this bank was a scheme of investment which no person other than MYERS was ever able to understand. It was such a monstrosity as might result from a cross between a hydraulic ram and an I O U. The man who put his money in the bank was induced to have it put into this patent investment, and it would have been a heavier to discover what became of it than to find out the whereabouts of a man who was not a savings deposit, and the institution which must have never had a substantial existence.

Confidence in savings banks has received a shock in this country and in the country generally from which it will take much time to recover. A succession of similar frauds in England led to the establishment for small depositors of the Post-Office savings banks.

Governmental institutions have had a wholesome effect on the private banks, which must be honest or they would lose most part of the business which has now nearly left them. Savings banks, or some other form of institution for the safe-keeping of the small savings of the people, are essential. The man who has five, ten, or a hundred dollars must have some place in which he can keep it. If carried on the person he is at home, it is still to be lost, and he is exposed to all the harassing restraints and penalties upon the offenders, and requiring responsibility, and providing for inspection, with power to close up unsafe institutions, there will be a lack of confidence in such banks. Until such laws are enacted in the several States there are no remedies to meet the public necessity; and this is the reception by the Government through the Post-Office of small deposits, and the Government has paid 4.5 per cent. interest on the one, the other is the interest on bonds, bearing 3.5 per cent. interest, or for \$50, or any multiple of that sum. Small deposits, when they reach \$50, might be convertible into a bond at the ap-

peping the bond might be obviated by having the latter registered. These bonds being negotiable could be used in an emergency readily as currency. Practically, the bonds could unite the advantages of safe keeping, earning interest and ready use of cash—

every form of dissipation. Their character has been almost universally recognized in other cities. In New York, not long since, they were shut up by the police, and Chicago the only place, so far as known, where they are permitted to do business openly. This is a grave responsibility, not yet ascertained for the prosecution of the business here.

A gang of demagogues calling themselves the Workingmen's Party got together the other night at one of the hotels and erected a platform. The sixth or last plank in their program was to "abolish the Ku Klux Klan."

It is modest in them not to demand all offices. But the resolution is a little more and obscure. Who do those demagogues mean by the "industrial classes"? Definition of terms is important. It must mean those who practice industry. But what does industry? WEBSTER defines it "habits of diligence in any employment, either bodily or mental; steady attention to business; and "And "industrial" consists in industry; pertaining to industry. Did the gang of demagogues intend to embrace the classes the meaning of the word covers a

intended to exclude everybody except journeymen and common labor classes working for hire. In their eyes no other sort of people are "industrial." Those who work for themselves are ruled out; those who carry on industries by the help of hired labor are ruled out; all business men are ruled out; all professional men are ruled out; agents, accountants, assistants, or clerks, are ruled out; all shop-keepers are ruled out; all farmers or gardeners working their own land are ruled out. None of these are considered to be members of some "union" belonging to the "industrial class." It is necessary to be a member of some "Union" combination, and under the control of a committee who can order "strikes" and levy assessments, and who issue "red cards," in order to be embraced in what those Communists denominate the "industrial classes." There is not a plank in their platform in favor of retrenchments of county expenditures or saving money to the taxpayers; not a syllable or hint that they desire reform in the management of the fiscal affairs of the county; not a word against the profligacy and corruption of the County Board; not a plank against the BILL THWENDEN that is being carried on by the tax-eating rascals in the county buildings. This so-called industrial unionism is nothing more than sympathy for the bled and robbed taxpayer, and, of course, no promise of economy, or honesty, or reform. The reason is obvious.

bows who are riding the "industrial" pool  
 are a pack of dead-beats and loafers who  
 are industrious only in deceiving industrial  
 men they want office; they hunger after  
 the hanker for "paying offices" that would  
 like to be Commissioners, to vote "as  
 tras" to their confederates and divide  
 with them, and multiply taxes upon  
 the thrifty and industrious to be devoured  
 by them; to multiply offices and divide  
 them among their cronies; to promote plu-  
 cers and enjoy it; to "hold up" the taxpay-  
 ers and rob them. That is precisely what  
 these *parasites of industry* mean when  
 they demand the use of offices to be  
 awarded to the industrial classes.

[illegible]

the United States; and in the evening Prof. HOMER A. JOHNSON is to discourse upon the sanitary geography of our country and the influence of the Western rivers, with reference to the local causation and prevention of pulmonary consumption. President GARGOY, of Champlain, closes the exercises of the first evening by a discourse on his favorite theme, "Health and Wealth." Wednesday and Thursday are devoted to means essential to culture and successful education.

Wednesday and Thursday are to be filled up in like manner. Dr. GEORGE L. ANDREW, of Indiana, opens on the sanitary life of forests and the influence of the forest on the human race. The orators will follow him. Dr. FOLGOM, the eminent Secretary of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, follows with a draft of a project of law on pollution of streams; and after him Prof. J. W. HARRIS, of the University of Michigan, on how to save our children from the ravages of bowel disease, and Prof. HENRY M. LYMAN, of the University of Michigan, on the importance of advancing to the work of stamping out scarlatina and other zymotic maladies. There are

ated for Wednesday, and as many as can be disposed of on Thursday.

It is our earnest desire to come to all this kind of instruction and discussion. Chicago bears witness to the debt she owes to sanitary science and to sanitarians. Upon the low, marshy borders of the lake and river, where in 1832 Fort Dearborn witnessed the first ravages by cholera, and where in 1849 the first epidemic of typhoid fever broke out, we now have a city of half a million inhabitants; and where in later years, especially in 1849, 1850, 1854, and 1860, the deadly epidemics prevailed in our undrained districts, we now witness some of the greatest triumphs of sanitary science.

Our problems yet to be wrought out, and to which we invite the special attention of the experienced sanitary officers and civil engineers of the Public Health Association. But a glance at the map of Chicago will show the magnitude, as published by our Board of Health in 1871, of the problem now how well the public health problems have been studied and how great they are. Since the date of that report, in which is sketched a con-

phy and wits of the city, the great fire that to the test the medical and sanitary ability of health officials and physicians to devise and apply all the means of saving the health and life of a city full of houseless inhabitants. The feeding, sanitary supervision, and hospital service which were organized and administered at that time surpassed all other good work ever before witnessed in our country in the name of

The Rev. T. Lewis Doggett has charge of the Professor of Moral and Intellectual Culture in Western Reserve College, Hudson, O., the absence of President Carter in Europe.

The London Convention believes the proper remedy for the L. A. situation on the occasion of her marriage of "56-street" and "forks" is a matter worthy the attention of David.

Mr. Waterson printed an immense document on the occasion of the President's visit to London, which was 100 pages long, and eighty columns, each nearly four feet long. Every day creditable to the proprietors.

The late Mr. Samuel Warren, C. C., personal property of the value of \$60,000, in the "Thousand a Year" he bequeathed to "any" "taming he will retain it as an heirloom, as" as possible.

Mr. Athol Arnold made some remarks on spelling reform in his report as inspector of schools. The changes that will not be made, he says, in the hope of making spelling easier to children, but because

Sir William Thomson, the distinguished British natural philosopher, says he works best in the open air, and there, on the high bow of a schooner, he has a small room with a highland loom for the purpose of weaving a summer noon making experiments on the liquids or the variation of compass. Sometimes he entertains distinguished company on board, and he has been known to spend the last passage at arms between two royal yachts, *Jonie*, and *Maxwell*, while Lord Derby by chance sits by, heartily amused at the absurd humor of Maxwell, and the Lalla Rookh carries Lord Fitzmaurice to the Levant.

A Frenchman thinks he has, for the first time, discovered real estate in the vicinity of New York. He is a Frenchman, says the *Mars*. At a meeting of the Academy of Sciences, he was asked to give an account of his hold in Paris a fortnight ago to-day, a communication was read from Messieurs stating that the discovery of the existence of man had been made by the Frenchman, and simultaneously with Prey Hall.

"Observation beginning a little later, but definitive rather earlier." This, remarks the *New York Tribune*, "is an ambiguous way of putting it, and it is not clear whether the American has discovered the satellite, the Frenchman the planet."

[illegible]

The New York World says: "The New England papers are making much of Mrs. J. A. Adams' stay of Winchester, N. H., because of her recent departure from the city on the morning of March 15, the same day. It is very good piece of work, but Moulch Washington must be remembered, is not much of a moult. The paper says that she is a very good person, but puts her on a level with Miss Brevoort, of New York, who, after getting to the top of Mont Blanc in company with Marie Costet, drank champagne and danced a quadrille with the guides; and she says that she is a very good person, but puts her on the same snow-sung height, made her guides take her in their arms and hold her up in the air, and that the night she had 'been higher up than any woman in Europe'; nor, finally, with the English papers, which say that she was on Mont Blanc in the winter of 1875, and passed five days amid the glaciers. All of these, to be sure, were votaries of the chaste huntress Diana. For the first woman, Mrs. Adams has done tolerably well."

bered her father's vigorous constitution, she never completely recovered from the Roman fever which she contracted in 1838. Miss Hawthorne's mother died in 1840, and her father's affection was rather for a retired and religious life, which she has given herself since as Mother Superior of the Brook Farm community. Her father's posthumous motto was "Begin with the Best," being aided in this work by her friend the poet Browning. No doubt, she also had much to do with the education of her children, as testified by her father's posthumous motto. "Begin with the Best," being aided in this work by her friend the poet Browning. No doubt, she also had much to do with the education of her children, as testified by her father's posthumous motto. "Begin with the Best," being aided in this work by her friend the poet Browning. No doubt, she also had much to do with the education of her children, as testified by her father's posthumous motto.

very much to the care of poor children and other unfortunate, under the direction of a clerical gentleman, who was afterwards obliged to resign and reside herself at Clewes. She did not constantly reside there, but much with her brother Julius in London, or near it, having for some years ceased to consider America as her home. She was married to a Mr. Lathrop in London, and had a daughter, who married in London, and not with her father on the Concord hillside, where his grave is. Rose (Mrs. Lathrop) and Julius are the only remaining Hawthorns children.

Mr. Smalley writes under date of London, Sept. 1. 'A thoroughly brilliant exploit is to be added to the already long list of Mr. Forster's achievements. The *Daily News* of Monday publishes a dispatch of five columns from him on the fight of the Schlicka Pass. It is idle to say that he has not done this before. He has done it again and again elsewhere. There is simply nothing else anywhere with which to compare it. All Europe has been on tiptoe for a week to hear what had been going on in the mountains. It has been the talk of the hour, and the Turk and Anglo-Turk has been a dozen times or more. The Russian

were, tawny and meagre. Note, then, Mr. Forbes' talent for being in the right place at the right time,—the first duty of a correspondent. He was in the right place when the fighting was at its height, and he was in the right place when the fighting was over. He was in the right place when the fighting was at its height, and he was in the right place when the fighting was over. He was in the right place when the fighting was at its height, and he was in the right place when the fighting was over.

tion all day, but he learned assets or the liabilities. To be away from his books, but he and he was nearly as good as dead. "I must, will be required to be struck." But when they are "sized up" they are almost

**MILTON'S SYSTEM** OF bookkeeping was original, and can be put to himself. Like old Dr. Williams, in his head, he put in the books. His system was very bad, but he was not generally being able to the only thing, done, yes, to be compared with Mr. Wall of their talk. He would be advised to tell the proprietors. It was said to amounting to \$30,000, and these were the figures given, but perhaps they had slipped. The figures were different, as only had but yesterday, and the time.

JUNIOR

tio; during the whole day the bundles were being hurriedly packed. The boys found on the premises none of the things not completed by evening of to-morrow morning. He and the collector went to Mr. Howard, the In-As this connection will be all the recognition of the (a) normally transferred to the master of the entitled also as possible to the belongings.

A. T. Tanager reporter is in getting a more definite reason.

which Mr. Myerly Mynas and the State Service, in individual indebtedness. He borrowed money. He was paid March 24, 1904. The past due. There are two to date July 24, 1904. He has been in the month. He has one for \$10,000. He has 34—will not be paid. The total amount of the pieces of paper is \$40,341.

There are other days run in the Family Savings Bank's.

unbusinesslike manner. The bank's adverse investigation committee of reputation had been calling this a hopelessly ugly likely ground. Two days later a committee, which was sent appended to either accept or refuse to take part in the gentleman who thus was with the matter in as well as a wholesome prejudice against what would be nothing of the course, none of the have been, mentioned in any blue ink in the examination and return of the facts as they are of public clamor, but not easily asured, it was to dispose its own of the subject of the and a favorable report have been looked upon ways of avoiding first was to have a committee of the examination there been the better way. And the Finance Committee, however, to else be partial committed to a member plan was made by the Finance Director. The

to serve, decline to talk and people say they talk to get their Committee to work. In the meantime, the unabated violence during these were 50 tank. At 11:30 tank to four. At noon, the soldier, in contact with the teller. At 1 o'clock the included, cuts, or the tank, they have had their wants number, remaining at them took the money, through the formal, tank, some of the de, asking \$5 at a time, and Dodge to going, and unsatisfactory, code. It has been in motion on hundreds, inspectors are the very

As a man of this was afforded man died in fire, rain, book and demanded

before, and his reputation for argumentativeness, the rebuke from Autley, that he on himself. It would be ever, that the bank would have taken up cents, and even added the purpose of getting other depositors — we in the latest issue \$1, vigorously insist was exceedingly wrong when she met a friend individual. All as with an eye to the Cashier's desk at some \$150, offering here from 60 to 70 cents has been a silly story, past twenty-four hours back with the business of buying out the evident past liabilities. The person this story by Mr. only backed up Cashier to this request.

make money out of your book, and don't suffer." And he added upon it, "I would like to see if she was interrupted took occasion to tell me first before she might sink me."

As stated above, we still refuse to write yesterday, the gentlemen who, of course, while others were apparently unappealing, so far from anybody. I, however, and every effort was a consistent course to go through events, and make a distinction at an effort to state anything probable comparable as the time when we took to commerce. The bank's mortgage























AMUSE

A Prosperous  
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HESS

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scent Home  
sement),  
Department  
at Lakewood

Lawrence Ba  
scopic E  
Shakspe  
ac

Booth at McV  
rell Sisters  
Minstrel  
rifle

## A General

Adams' Les  
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Musical Events of  
Concerts and  
Dramatic and  
All Parts  
THE  
LAWYER  
The past two weeks  
bered in our theatre  
marked by a revival  
higher class of drama  
heartily encouraging.  
deplores the deprava  
seek to inspire our  
in the public, and to  
cleansers in the right  
and Mr. Barrett has  
housed all the week  
if the management  
another fortnight if  
actors would have  
the popular interest

ever, and  
This has

agement Mr. Barrett  
go. With the ex-  
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years ago—the sal-  
piece itself,—he has  
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obtained a wider  
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which he has run  
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ance in detail. Re-  
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Barrett lately in-  
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gratulate he was  
In presenting  
Mr. Barrett has  
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By f

is a character actor's idiosyncrasy, has ever demonstrated a pertinence, a purpose, the very life in his acting, the success of the supported. The Langdon syndrome of the Antwerp was:

We have seen in Othello, him shouting, His dead body of our world of bad taste.

Mr. Barrett's day evening was a conspicuous amusing one. That all the comedians. A comedian in they played it.

Edwin Booth were *Richards* his repertoire.

At the Adelphi precepted somewhat loquacious but pleasant his not qualified when as on the boards with a set of the parts.

Mr. Booth's is as follows

REV. J. Mercer

loss of day,  
2 pce

Two Buzzards  
thrice nights  
play.  
At Hooley  
well-known  
batters will  
bea enith  
all bo  
any.  
The Fran  
meeting wil

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**PARTNERS WANTED.**  
**STNER WANTED-TO TAKECHARGE OF THE**  
 retail part of jewelry business, so that present  
 partner can devote himself to manufacturing a  
 line which will sell rapidly; machinery complete,  
 good retail trade. Address JEWELER, 104  
 City-second-st.

**INER WANTED-TO TAKE A THIRD IN-**  
 terest in a manufacturing business that will pay  
 10% to 15% per cent. must have from \$3,000 to  
 \$5,000 capital; it will beat the closest investigation.  
 See A. S. Tribune office.

**ITINERS WANTED—ONE LADY, ONE GEN**  
man, with capital to travel South, in a most cash  
and very desirable. Address A. & Tribune office.

**ITINER WANTED—IN LEGITIMATE BUSI-**  
ness, with \$2,000 to \$5,000; business a monopoly.  
See A. 64, Tribune office.

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**HOUSEHOLD GOODS.**

**WARD—THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY,**  
100 West Madison-st., sells all kinds of household  
goods on monthly payments. Their plan is to take

payment when the goods are ordered, allowing  
time to be paid weekly or monthly, as desired.  
Enables one to furnish to his taste, with plenty of  
money for it. They tell an oil-finished bureau,  
Chamberlain's, all glass top, for \$75; while \$35  
for very beautiful sets; \$45 buys a modern  
living-room suit; elegant suits, Italian marble,  
glass, \$65, \$75, \$85, \$95, \$110; parlor suits in  
plaid or terry, plain and puffed, \$45, \$65, \$75, \$90;  
kash divan suit, \$125; the "Champion" bed  
and double-bed, extra length and width, \$15; cen-  
ter in wood and marble top, from \$5 to \$25; in  
mahogany, oak, ash and maple, wardrobe, cupboards,  
baths, mirrors, A. J. Lind.

**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!**  
All kinds of homefurnishing goods sold on weekly cashly installments:  
• buys a good cook-stove, with trimmings.  
• buys a nice base-burner heating-stove,  
• buys a first-class parlor suit, 7 pieces.  
• buys a beautiful chamber suit.  
• buys a good French lounge.  
• buys a new painted bed lounge.  
• gets a office set, safe, etc., at reduced rates.

goods cannot be excelled in style or quality.  
 terms are liberal.  
 we will be undersold by nobody.  
 see furnished throughout.  
 H. LOUX, CHENEY & CO., 430 West Madison-st.

ACT WORTH KNOWING-IF YOU WANT  
 good furniture cheap go to ULLICK BOURKE'S,  
 at Madison-st. Parlor suits of all styles and col-  
 ors-marble-top and French dressing-cas sets, ac-  
 cordian-drawers, sideboards, marble-top and extension  
 tables, rocking chairs, plain and painted  
 sets, Brussels and Ingrain carpet covers,  
 &c. and parlor slays, a full assortment of chairs, dining

**LARGE, HANDSOME BEDSTEAD FOR \$20.00 CASH**  
3 black hair-cloth lounge for \$10.00, coat \$2.00;  
bedstead (full size) for \$20.00, coat \$4.00; all neatly  
and perfect. These are bargains. 318 State-st.,  
1st floor, front rooms.

**PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS IN LARGE**  
small lots. Furniture of private residences pur-  
78 and 80 Van Buren-st.

**FORTS, \$1 AND UPWARDS; MATTRESSES,**  
rings, beds, feathers, and all kinds of bedding, at  
FLE'S Manufactory, 327 State-st. Old mat-  
tresses and feathers renovated.

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**DOGSWELL'S, 700 WEST MADISON-ST.,** FOR  
low prices for good furniture. Parlor suits, \$35,  
\$38, \$45; upholstered easy chairs, \$8, \$10 to \$25;  
-top tables, \$3.50, \$7.75, \$10.50 to \$18; dress-  
-ers, \$35 to \$45; secretary bookcases, \$30, \$35 to  
valnet and marble-top chamber suite, \$25, \$30,  
\$35, \$35, \$75, and upwards. Bed lounges, French  
a. patent rocking-chairs in haircloth and terry,  
and all kinds of furniture, at low prices.

**SALE—CHEAP—A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**—parlor, chamber, dining, and kitchen furniture—inquire at 328 Carroll-av.

**SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—THE COMPLETE**  
furniture of a house, suitable for a small family.  
No. 49, Tribune office.

**FURNITURE FOR SALE—CHEAP—PARLOR SET,**  
umber set, wire mattress, half mattress, and par-  
e. Apply to G. TAYLOR, 105 Madison-st.

**SALE—TWO GOOD COOK-STOVES, CHEAP.**  
the first of the week at 454 North LaSalle-st.

**SALE—CHEAP. THE FURNITURE OF A G-**

**SALE—FURNITURE OF 10-ROOM HOUSE;** best location in the city; parties purchasing can use and take as it stands; will be sold at a receiver leaving city. Address, for two days, V. 33, e office.

**SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THE PATENT ELASTIC spring-bed;** patented Feb. 1, 1878. Will sell for a piano or furniture. See model at 408 W. 4th.

**SALE—ELEGANT PARLOR SET: A BAR-**

**SALE—A BARGAIN—A 10 FEET BY 2 FEET**  
gibbs gilt-frame pier-glass, marble top, gilt base,  
massive gilt cornices; also a Stewart cook-  
and 40-gallon copper cylinder boiler. Address Y  
line office.

**SALE—FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND HOUSE-**  
hold goods, almost new, very cheap, on account of  
Would rent it to responsible parties, if desired,  
or two days at 1315 Indiana-av.

**SALE—CHEAP—TWO SECOND-HAND RED**  
top cook-stoves with water backs. Also a

open range with water back. As good as new.  
R & CO., 49 State-st.

**SALE—VERY CHEAP—A FIRST-CLASS FUR-  
NITURE.** Been used two months. Will be put up and  
sold. 49 State-st.

**FIRST-CLASS HEATING-STOVES GO TO W.  
MEYERSON'S** and buy the Rotary. It will dis-  
pose your fuel bill two-thirds. Call and see it work at  
21 Randolph-st. Open evenings.

**20 WHITE'S, 146 WEST MADISON-ST., FOR  
a first and second-hand cook and heating stoves and  
one and two second-hand ranges for sale cheap.**

**RE-FURNISHING GOODS, STOVES, FURNI-**  
ture, carpets, crockery, — in fact, every article  
to make a home comfortable. — We extend  
to our cash payments. The only firm in Chicago  
furnish a house complete, from cellar to attic,  
at once new goods. All four floors of our new  
out building, corner of Lincoln and Madison  
filled always with desirable, new, clean goods.  
In visiting the city, and cash customers, we  
their interest to call on us. If you don't be-  
call and see for yourselves. — **W. A. LOWELL,**  
30 West Madison-st.

**YOUR FURNACES AND STOVES** repaired and put up before cold weather, by W. C. FLYNN & CO., 66 Lake-st., near State. Seavay's lower than ever.

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**BEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR SECOND-HAND** household furniture, in large or small lots. Cash Ann-st.

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**WANT TO SELL MY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.** The \$2,000 last spring; all good as new; must be Oct. 1; will take \$500 and half of that in property, such as watches, diamonds, or horse, and harness. Address X 78, Tribune office.

**PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR**  
**rough goods and merchandise of all kinds. Call**  
**on D. L. 271 Sheffield-av.**

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**PURCHASE THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF**  
 a private residence for cash, if at a bargain. Ad-  
 dress West Lake-st., up-stairs.

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**ARE SO WELL PLEASED AS THOSE WHO**  
 their stores of RUSSELL, 150 West Madison-  
 stores taken in exchange. Open evenings.

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**FURNITURE AND BEDDING SOLD ON EASY**  
 terms, without interest, at 426 Wabash-av.

**BEST TERMS - FURNITURE CARPETS,**  
and crockery, on terms to suit the purchaser.  
The largest, most reliable, best finished and  
stock of goods to be found in any house-  
hold establishment in the city. Our goods are  
manufactured by the best makers, and our  
lower figure on better goods than most other  
We have a large line of the latest designs in  
and Ingrain carpets that we offer at the lowest  
price, on easy payment. In our furniture depart-  
ment, everything from the finest-scaled mar-

lowest-price suit to the lowest priced overcoat, to suits and jackets in every style and color, in every variety. Our stock of stores contains some of the most favorably known a tailor stores, coats, and kitchen ranges ever offered in this city. All our goods on easy terms, and are the only in the city that sells exclusively in that way. We buy to post: themselves by learning our and examining our goods before completing purchases. JOHN M. SMITH, 104 West Madison.

ties of bedsteads, bureaus, springs, mattresses, tables, crockery, etc., fine vestry organ, cylinder, 1,200 chromos. Empire bedstead, 50-cent condition and heating stoves in prime condition. **W. H. STORAGE CO., 78 and 60 Van Buren-st.**

**ARE YOU DISPOSING OF YOUR HOUSEHOLD**  
If you will find it to their interest to call or address  
see-st.

**ARE YOU HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CAR-**  
etc., to dispose of, will find it to their interest  
address **HODGES & CO., auction rooms, 603**  
ce-st.

**RS. FOR STOVES MANUFACTURED AT**  
**Albany, Rochester, Cleveland, St. Louis and**  
**by W. U. METZNER, 127 West Randolph st.;**  
**Chicago.**

**GO OUT AT AND BELOW COST FOR 20**  
**no burning! Carpets, furniture, and stoves**  
**purchased of W. A. LOVELL & CO., 736 West**  
**st., cheaper than any other house in Chicago;**  
**furnish a house complete with first-class goods**

**MONEY BY BUYING NEW FALLS HEAT-**  
**ranges. Call and get the price. W. C. SEAVEY**  
**Laurel st., near State.**

**LATEST ADDITION TO OUR FURNITURE STOCK**  
**INCLUDES A NUMBER OF**  
**WANT PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS**  
**BOUGHT AT BANKRUPT SALE.**  
 These we will sell at just about one-half regular  
 100 chamber suits for \$35. 275 parlor suits  
 Ray-chairs, lounges, and rockers at surpris-  
 ingly low prices. No reasonable offer refused on any  
 of the stock.  
**THE LOSS IS NOT OURS.**  
**BUY CHEAP AND CAN SELL CHEAP.**  
**100% SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.**

**R. T. MARTIN**  
134 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

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**LLOWING FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND**  
stoves at from 40 to 50 cents on the dollar  
No. 13, 1 No. 12 Kimpire Gas Burners; 1 No.  
11; 2 No. 12 Brilliant; etc., at 127 West  
st. Open evenings.

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**LARGEST INDUCEMENT EVER OFFERED**  
line—Buy a stove for the sake of a fine  
praiseworthy red easy chair, worth \$12, or a good  
red mattress, worth \$12 will be given to the  
of a first-class heating-stove. **W. A. LOW-**

**73d West Madison-st.**  
**STYRONE COOKING RANGE** and **IN-**  
**stant** **base-burner** **heating-** **ovens** **are** **the** **best**  
**get.** **For** **sale** **by** **W. C. SEAVEY & CO.,** **68**  
**Pallas** **heating** **furnaces** **an** **unusually** **low.**

**ED-A FRENCH PLATE MIRROR** **SIZE**  
**you** **than** **three** **feet** **by** **six.** **Apply** **at** **new** **and**  
**Dearborn-st.**

**ED-TO EXCHANGE-A DOUBLE HEATER**  
**each** **Slave** **"** **for** **furniture** **or** **carpets.** **C. B.**  
**Heum** **3, 158** **Handolph-st.**

**ED-TO EXCHANGE-A RANGE OR PARLOR COOK** **IF**

**FOR CASH—ONE MARBLE-TOP BED-  
set, one large cook-stove or range, one pair  
of 70 South Canal-st.**



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